

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7 and 18 are presently active in this case.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1, 3-7, and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hogan (U.S. Patent No. 4,781,792) in view of Yoneda et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,314,731). Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hogan in view of Yoneda et al. and further in view of Chiba et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,287,996). For the reasons discussed below, the Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the obviousness rejections.

The basic requirements for establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness as set forth in MPEP 2143 include (1) there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings, (2) there must be a reasonable expectation of success, and (3) the reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. The Applicants submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established in the present case because the references, either when taken singularly or in combination, do not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations.

Claim 1 recites a glass for a touch panel comprising a glass substrate having a first principal surface and a cut side face substantially perpendicular to the first principal surface, wherein a surface roughness of the cut side face of the glass substrate is 50 nm or less, and a depth of a laser mark formed by the laser light radiation on the cut side face is 0.06 mm or more. The cited references, either when taken singularly or in combination, fail to disclose

such features.

The Official Action cites the Hogan reference for all of the features of Claim 1 with the exception of the surface roughness of the cut side face, for which the Yoneda et al. reference is cited.

The Official Action cites the Hogan reference for the teaching of a glass substrate having a cut side that the Official Action defines as the etched surface. However, the Applicants note that Claim 1 of the present application recites a glass substrate having a first principal surface and a cut side face substantially perpendicular to the first principal surface. The Official Action appears to cite the etched side of the glass as the cut side face, however, the etched side of the glass would by all accounts be considered the principal surface of the glass sheet described in the Hogan reference, and therefore the Hogan reference would not be considered to disclose a laser mark on a cut side face that is substantially perpendicular to the principal surface. Even if the etched side of the glass in the Hogan reference is considered the cut side face of Claim 1, then there is no principal surface that is substantially perpendicular thereto, since the edge of the glass sheet is not a principal surface of the sheet.

Furthermore, the Official Action cites column 7, lines 32-33, of the Hogan reference for the teaching of a depth of a mark on the cut side face that is 0.06mm or more. However, no such teaching is present at this portion of the Hogan reference. In fact, the Hogan reference does not disclose a specific range of depths.

Furthermore, the Official Action notes that the Hogan reference fails to disclose that the surface roughness of the cut side face of the glass substrate is 50 nm or less.

The Official Action cites the Yoneda et al. reference in order to supplement the teachings of the Hogan reference. However, the Applicants submit that the Yoneda et al.

Application Serial No.: 10/621,714
Reply to Office Action dated February 22, 2006

reference does not teach the features lacking from the teaching of the Hogan reference as discussed above.

The Yoneda et al. reference does disclose a laser mark on a cut side face that is substantially perpendicular to the principal surface. This is evident from the fact that the Yoneda et al. reference is concerned with the surface treating of the surface of the glass substrate, and not with cutting sides of the glass substrate. Therefore, the Yoneda et al. reference does not discuss cut sides of the glass substrate, nor the depth of marks on the cut side face. Accordingly, the Yoneda et al. reference fails to supplement the teachings of the Hogan reference as it fails to disclose a depth of a mark on the cut side face that is 0.06mm or more, and where the cut side face is substantially perpendicular to a principal surface of the glass substrate.

The Official Action cites the Yoneda et al. reference for the teaching of the recited surface roughness of the present invention. The Official Action indicates that the Yoneda et al. reference teaches away from rough on the surface of the glass, since such roughness can scatter light and compromise the field of view, thus causing safety problems. Even assuming for the sake of argument that such a description generally teaches a glass substrate having a surface with low surface roughness, such a description does not provide any teaching of a surface roughness of a cut side face, as recited in the present application. In Claim 1, the recited surface roughness is with respect to a cut side face that is substantially perpendicular to a principal surface of the glass substrate. The Yoneda et al. reference is concerned with the surface treatment of a principal surface and not with a cut side surface. Additionally, as noted in the Official Action, the Yoneda et al. reference does not disclose the specific surface roughness recited in Claim 1 of the present application.

The Applicants respectfully submit that the cited references do not disclose, either singularly or in combination, all of the expressly recited features of Claim 1. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established with regard to Claim 1 of the present application. Thus, the Applicants request the withdrawal of the obviousness rejection of Claim 1 of the present application.

Claim 4 of the present application recites a glass for a touch panel comprising, among other features, a glass substrate having a cut side face with a surface roughness that is 50 nm or less, and a depth of a laser mark formed by laser light radiation on the cut side face that is 0.06 mm or more. Furthermore, Claim 4 recites depths of the laser mark and another laser mark on a second cut side face of the glass substrate that are different, and the second cut face being different from the first cut side face.

As noted above, the Hogan reference and the Yoneda et al. reference do not disclose, either singularly or in combination, a depth of a mark on the cut side face that is 0.06mm or more. Additionally, as noted above, the Hogan reference and the Yoneda et al. reference do not disclose, either singularly or in combination, a surface roughness of the cut side face of the glass substrate is 50 nm or less.

Furthermore, the Applicants note that the Official Action cites Figure 5 of the Hogan reference for the teaching of depths of a laser mark and another laser mark on a second cut side face of the glass substrate that are different, and the second cut face being different from the first cut side face. The Applicants respectfully submit that no such teaching is present in Figure 5. In fact, the Applicants are unclear about which faces of the glass substrate that the Official Action is citing for the first cut side face and the second cut side face of Claim 4. The Hogan reference only depicts in Figure 5 etching on one side face of the glass. And the

Yoneda et al. reference does not supplement the above deficiency in the teaching of the Hogan reference.

The Applicants respectfully submit that the cited references do not disclose, either singularly or in combination, all of the expressly recited features of Claim 4. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established with regard to Claim 4 of the present application. Thus, the Applicants request the withdrawal of the obviousness rejection of Claim 4 of the present application.

Claim 7 recites a glass for a touch panel comprising, among other features, a glass substrate having a cut side face, wherein a surface roughness of the cut side face of the glass substrate is 50 nm or less, a depth of a laser mark on the cut side face is 0.06 mm or more, and a thickness of the glass substrate is 0.25 mm or more and 0.7 mm or less.

As noted above, the Hogan reference and the Yoneda et al. reference do not disclose, either singularly or in combination, a depth of a mark on the cut side face that is 0.06 mm or more. Additionally, as noted above, the Hogan reference and the Yoneda et al. reference do not disclose, either singularly or in combination, a surface roughness of the cut side face of the glass substrate is 50 nm or less.

Furthermore, the Applicants note that Claim 7 recites not only a range of thickness of the glass substrate, but also a depth of a laser mark, and that such a relationship is not disclosed or even suggested by the cited reference. Additionally, such a relationship is not a mere matter of design choice, but rather a relationship that provides unexpected results, as discussed in the specification of the present application (see, e.g., Table 3).

The Applicants respectfully submit that the cited references do not disclose, either singularly or in combination, all of the expressly recited features of Claim 7. Accordingly,

Application Serial No.: 10/621,714
Reply to Office Action dated February 22, 2006

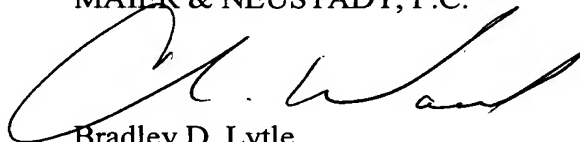
the Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established with regard to Claim 7 of the present application. Thus, the Applicants request the withdrawal of the obviousness rejection of Claim 74 of the present application.

The dependent claims are considered allowable for the reasons advanced for the independent claim from which they depend. These claims are further considered allowable as they recite other features of the invention that are neither disclosed nor suggested by the applied references when those features are considered within the context of their respective independent claim.

Consequently, in view of the above discussion, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for formal allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of this application is therefore requested.

Respectfully Submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Bradley D. Lytle
Registration No. 40,073
Attorney of Record

Christopher D. Ward
Registration No. 41,367

Customer Number

22850

Tel. (703) 413-3000
Fax. (703) 413-2220
(OSMMN 10/01)

BDL:CDW:brf

I:\atty\cdw\24xxx\240464US6\am2.doc